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THE LONDON PEACE CONGRESS.

R. SCHMIDT CABANIS.

Translated by P. H. Peckover.

War unto war! The popular voice resounding
That ne'er was wholly still, is heard afar;
Calling for Peace, in place of War abounding
With mutterings, deeper than artillery, sounding
War unto War!

The stream of Truth lay fast in fetters bounden
But mightier rose its flood with gathering roar;
Through weir and dam, a path the tide hath founden;
Resistless now 'twill urge its course unbounden —
War unto War!

Stirred with such faith, no heart but throbs, with other
Pulses of jubilant hope than e'er before.
'Tis not man's call to hold as *fœ* his brother;
'Tis Freedom, Joy and Peace one with another!
Then — War to War!

Has not this age its sickening cup been filling
With wars in South and North, enough and more?
Dealing by wholesale in the trade of killing!
A tiger-host were sated to o'erfilling —
Then: Down with War!

Must we with fear-set eyes, in horror gazing
Mark untold woe, and every hellish scar?
Red meadows, trampled corn, the vision dazing,
And heart-break wail and groan, 'mid homesteads blazing!
No! Down with War!

Our shoulders labor 'neath a world of sorrow
Such as the fabled Atlas never bore;
In seas of tears our griefs expression borrow —
Shrink we from this grand conflict of the morrow?
No! Down with War!

What if the brows of earthly gods *do* lower
Doubt not our cause has victory in store;
Be haughty scorn or venomous scoff, our dower,
The people have, to save the people, power —
Then: War to War!

Set anvils with the sword-beat plough a ringing,
Spread the white banner to the sun afar;
Poets! no longer blood-stained honors bringing,
A purer, manlier strain awaits your singing —
War against War.

War against war! A myriad hearts are sending
Prayers for our victory unto heaven's high bar!
Up! and these self-made bonds of misery rending,
The mingling rays of sacred brotherhood blending,
War against War!

— *From the Berlin Paper "Ulk."*

WISBECH, ENGLAND.

BATTLE POEMS.

No doubt some of the finest poems in all languages have been devoted to battle. The English has the spirit of Scott's verses, the music of Moore's, the vigor of Byron's, the finish of Campbell's lyrics, the swing of Macaulay's ballads, and Tennyson's genius.

But the blessed angels "who excel in strength," and whose proficiency in the divine art of melody is beyond question — when *they* gave their ineffable concert upon earth, lent not the beauty of their heavenly voices to describe the clash of deadly weapons and the march of mighty armies, to the awe-struck shepherds of Bethlehem. No; they sang a sweeter strain, that *yet* shall be the national air of the world, as it was then the coronation hymn of the world's infant King and Almighty Redeemer:

"Glory to God in the highest! and on earth peace, good will to men."

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

The President (Sept. 3d) transmitted to Congress the recommendations of the international American conference, touching international arbitration, together with a letter of transmittal from Secretary Blaine. In his letter the Secretary says: The act of Congress approved May 24, 1888, authorized the President to invite the several other governments of America, to join the United States in a conference "for the purpose of discussing and recommending for adoption some plan of arbitration for the settlement of disagreements and disputes that may hereafter arise between them." In pursuance of this invitation the conference recently in session at this capital adopted three reports:

1. Recommending a definite plan of arbitration for the settlement of difference between the American nations.
2. Recommending the adoption of a similar plan by nations of Europe.
3. Declaring that the right of conquest could not be recognized by the American nations.

The President in his letter says: "The ratification of the treaties contemplated by these reports will constitute one of the happiest and most hopeful incidents in the history of the Western Hemisphere."

COMPARATIVE COST OF WAR AND MISSIONS.

Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D. D., in his masterly address at Minneapolis, Oct. 10th, in speaking of the missionary movement, said:

"I bring into comparison with it the tremendous enterprise of the Crimean war, little more than a generation ago, in which four powerful countries united themselves to resist to the utmost the aggression of a vast half civilized empire, which drew on through weary and dreary months of diplomacy, and of battle and of concluding negotiations, in which Russia sacrificed 250,000 lives and France 100,000 and England 30,000, and Turkey at least 35,000, and in which treasures were buried and burned enough to bankrupt countries — a hundred times the amount that we have spent from the beginning of our history in our efforts to evangelize the world — and with no result of all the sacrifice of treasure or of life which has been of great and permanent importance to human civilization."

DIARY OF THE SECRETARY.

Sunday, August 24. Preached at the Congregational Church at Harpswell Centre, Maine, of which Rev. Elijah Kellogg is pastor. Mr. Kellogg preached at the North Church at two p. m. and we held a well attended prayer and conference meeting at the Centre Church in the evening. Among many old friends and acquaintances in my audiences, I noticed Maj. Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, formerly of the U. S. Army, Governor of Maine and President of Bowdoin College at Brunswick, ten miles north — my *alma mater*. I had spent Friday and Saturday previous on the islands and along the shores of Casco Bay, in houses formerly familiar and scenes endeared by associations formed especially in 1858. I seemed to renew the social and spiritual experiences of my earliest ministry of the Gospel.

Sunday, August 31. Having joined my family at Farmington, Me., early the past week, I enjoyed with them